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SIR JASPER'S ADVENTURE.

Sir Jasper Peters was the fortunate son of a man who had made a large fortune in trade, and who had then devoted himself to one of the great political parties with so much doggedness that he had been rewarded by a baronetcy without ever having had to expose the defects of his early education by making a long speech in the house.

Whatever his party did was right; that was his motto, and he had lived up to it with a simplicity which had brought its inevitable reward.

The consequence was that his only son was able to give up any active share in the business, and to play at being a country gentleman of patriarchal descent, while his wife could assume the airs of a Lady Bountiful on the one hand, and, outshine all the great ladies of the neighborhood by her diamonds, on the other.

Peterscourt, the country seat of the distinguished pair, was of course an old place where many generations of ancestors—of somebody else—had lived their little day.

It was a large, rambling, two-storied building, dating from some far away period, and altered in the castellated style in the early years of Victoria's reign.

Beautifully situated in the southern part of the country of Dorsetshire, it was a little too far away from London to be quite to the taste of Lady Peters, who was ambitious of playing a great part in society, and who would often run up to town for a few days at a time, while her husband was enjoying his dignified seclusion within the well wooded grounds and park of Peterscourt.

It was on one of these occasions, when the baronet was sitting in solitary state in his great library after dinner, his little electric lamp on the table behind him and a pile of literature suitable to a country gentleman by his side, that he was disturbed in his leisurely perusal of his paper by the sound of a footstep on the gravel outside.

He had scarcely raised his head, when, to his surprise and alarm, a man in the unmistakable dress of a convict, panting, breathless, with starting eyes and hanging jaw, leaped upon the window ledge from outside, and then fell, exhausted, upon the carpet.

"By Jove!" cried Sir Jasper as he sprang up and made for the bell.

But the man was too quick for him.

Panting still, indeed, but recovering himself sufficiently to stagger to his feet and across the floor, the unwelcome visitor threw himself upon the terror stricken baronet, and stooping at the same moment for the poker, which he was near enough to reach, he growled out between his set teeth a threat to "do for" that unhappy gentleman if he so much as uttered a call for help.

Sir Jasper gurgled out a promise to refrain, which he did not mean keep, and the man thereupon let him down again into the arm-chair from which he had risen, and suddenly altered his threatening tone for one of abject entreaty.

"Look 'ere, guvnor," said he, in a thick, hoarse whisper, moistening his mouth as he spoke, still standing near and holding the poker in his hand, but no longer menacing his unwilling host. "I don't want for to do yer no 'arm. I'm not so bad as what you'd think for to look at the dress I've got on."

"You're a c—c—convict!" stammered Sir Jasper, half timorous and half surly. "You've escaped from Portland!"

The man frowned uneasily.

"Well, so's a many more than me been convicts, and a many as deserve it a precious sight wus nor what I do," said the man. And as he spoke he threw from time to time an anxious glance toward the window by which he had entered. "But this ain't no time for to throw my failings in my face. I'm a 'unted man, that's what I am. The warders is after me——"

"What!" cried Sir Jasper, with something so like relief in his face that his guest scowled him promptly into silence.

"Surely, guvnor, you wouldn't go for to betray a 'unted man, a noble gentleman like you, with everything 'andsome and comfortable about him! You wouldn't go for to give up a poor wretch that begs you to give him a change of clothes, would you? Ah—h—h!"

The sound he uttered was an indescribable one, as he suddenly straightened himself and listened with straining ears to the unmistakable sound of a rapid footstep on the gravel.

"They're coming! They've traced me 'ere! For mercy's sake, sir, don't give me up!"

The baronet looked at the close-cropped head, with the ugly ears standing out on each side, and the coarse features distorted with fear, with a disgust he found it hard to hide. He, too, heard the approaching footsteps, and secretly congratulated himself upon his prospective deliverance from his tormentor.

Before he had time to answer the man's entreaties the noise of footsteps ceased; the convict threw one glance at the window, a second glance round the room, and then he made for the door with all speed. Sir Jasper jumped up from his chair and ran to the window.

Yes, there, at the distance of but a dozen steps, was one of the prison warders, with a carbine in his hand. He was standing still and looking about him. It was evident that for the moment he had lost the track of his quarry.

Sir Jasper beckoned to him quickly.

"Warder!" cried he. "Warder! This way!"

The man turned and came rapidly toward him. He was a tall, strong, fine looking man, with shrewd eyes and clear cut features; and, even as Sir Jasper called him, he was smitten by a sense of the inequality of the contest between this stalwart, well-fed, handsome pursuer and the undersized, lean, grizzled rascal of whom he was in pursuit.

Saluting as he came, the warder was under the window in a moment.

"You are looking for a convict who has escaped?" said the baronet.

"Yes, Sir Jasper."

"You know me, then?"

"Why, yes, to be sure, we all know Sir Jasper Peters," said the warder with a smile. "Have you seen anything of the man, sir?"

"Yes, yes; he's in my house at this moment," answered Sir Jasper, instinctively lowering his voice with a sort of fear of retribution at the hands of the hunted man if he were to learn he was betrayed.

"Where, sir, where?"

Even before the baronet had finished the sentence the warder had put his hand on the window sill and sprang into the room. Sir Jasper pointed to the door.

"He got away through there the moment he heard you coming."

The warder looked at him in consternation as he crossed the room.

"Then I'll be bound he's rifling your strong room, sir," said he. "The man's one of the cleverest safe thieves in England, and he's got some sort of tools with him he's managed to make; and as you have got plenty of stuff to steal, I'll be sworn he's having a shot at it."

"W—w—w—what!" stammered the startled baronet. "How can he know?"

Already he was leading the warder out of the room and across the hall, in the direction of the strong room.

"These chaps know 'most everything. Goodness only knows how. Else why should he come straight here? It's miles from the prison, your house is, and there's many a place he might have took in on his way, instead of making straight for here! It was my guess to come this way, the only one of the lot to believe he'd got so far."

The baronet was hunting for his keys. They were standing together at the door which led into the basement and as Sir Jasper turned the handle he said,——

"We'd better have the butler with us, had we not?"

The warder smiled, and raised his carbine.

"I think this will be protection enough for us both, Sir Jasper; and I wouldn't call the man if I was you. You're never quite sure, with men servants, whether they'll be a help or a hindrance."

So the two descended together into the basement, looking and listening, but without coming upon any trace of the escaped convict until they reached the strong room door.

Sir Jasper turned up the electric light in the opposite wall, and heaved a sigh of relief as he saw that there was no sign of any attempt having been made to tamper with the lock. The warder, however, was stooping to listen at the tiny keyhole and making a sign to the baronet to keep quiet. Then he nodded and came toward him.

"Will you listen at that door, sir, and tell me if you hear anything?" he asked.

Trembling, and sick with alarm, Sir Jasper took his place at the keyhole.

"I—I fancy I hear a kind of scratching," whispered he at last.

The warder nodded.

"That's it, sir. That's our man at work!"

Sir Jasper stood up.

"But how did he get in?" said he, with white lips.

The warder shook his head.

The baronet took his little key from his watch chain and proceeded to fit it in the lock.

"Have a care, sir!"

Sir Jasper, thus warned, opened the door most cautiously, and flung it wide. Then, hastily pressing the button just inside, he flooded the small apartment at once with light. He drew a long sigh of relief—there was no one there.

"And the jewelry—is that all right, Sir Jasper?"

The baronet advanced into the room and opened a safe at the father end. Lady Peters' emeralds and diamonds were almost world famous, and a sudden momentary doubt flashed through the baronet's mind as to the wisdom of letting even the prison warder know the exact place where they were kept when her ladyship had them for use in the country.

But a glance at the warder reassured him. The stalwart guardian had his watchful eye, not on the safe where the baronet was busy, but on the dark corners inside and outside the room, and even as he looked about him he held his carbine ready in case of a surprise from unseen enemies.

"It's all right!" cried Sir Jasper, with relief, as he came to the snug velvet nest where the jewels were sparkling.

But even as he uttered the words the warder's cry broke upon his ear,—

"Ah, would you!"

And, looking around, Sir Jasper saw the convict rush past the warder from some unseen corner outside, and, jerking up the arm which held the carbine, make a dash for the jewels. The next moment, before the baronet had time to make all safe, he perceived that the warder's weapon had fallen to the ground, and that his right arm hung limp, while he cried out excitedly,—

"Seize him, Sir Jasper, seize him!"

The convict, even as these words were uttered, was springing upon the baronet, who, good man, living an easy life, was not in condition to grapple on equal terms with the lithe, spare frame of his assailant. In another moment both were on the floor, the convict on the top.

There was a short, sharp struggle, during which the baronet felt himself for some moments blinded, choking. Then the man was pulled off him by the superior force of the warder, who even with one arm disabled, knew a trick or two which made him more than a match for his man.

"Now sir, up with you and help me with him," cried the warder, while the convict muttered curses on them both and vainly struggled to get free.

It was some seconds even then before the warder was able to clap the handcuffs on the desperate prisoner, at the cost of much pain to himself from his wounded arm. But with the baronet's assistance he at last overpowered the wiry rascal and dragged him upstairs, where, with the help of the men servants, who now, hearing the noise of the scuffle, joined their aid to the master's, the convict, still defiant and sullen, was led out of the house and hoisted up into a light cart which happened to be within hail.

"To Portland!" cried the warder, as barely remaining long enough to receive the congratulations of the baronet, he sprang up in the cart and laid a powerful detaining hand on the rascal's shoulder.

Then Sir Jasper, who was somewhat dazed as a result of these unwonted exertions and excitements, turned back to the mansion with a sigh of relief and a distinct consciousness that he was considerably bruised.

He could not, however, wait to attend to his wounds or even to ascertain the extent of them, as he suddenly remembered that he had left the door of the strong room open, and that even the safe where his wife's jewels were kept was still unlocked.

As the lights were burning both inside and outside the strong room, however, it was a matter of a few seconds only to retrace his steps and to regain the velvet nest where the gems lay.

What was his amazement, his horror, to find, on looking into the case which he had previously opened, that the chief treasure of the collection, his wife's tiara of hung emeralds mounted in brilliants was gone!

The unfortunate baronet stood for a moment petrified by his discovery. He could not remember at what point of the hurried proceedings of the last half hour it was that the convict had had the opportunity of seizing the jewels; yet that he had made good use of some momentary chance was only too plain.

A trembling examination of the other cases showed that a magnificent that the rest of the collection was safe.

Scarcely able to walk, the baronet made all safe and tottered upstairs.

"Order the phaeton around at once," said he to the first servant he met, and then, as he paced up and down the hall, he debated the chances of his ever recovering the property.

He knew well enough that if the rascal were to take the jewels back to Portland with him the search he would undergo would discover the stolen property; but his fear was that the man, whom the warder had de some means of getting rid of them on the way. If they were to be flung into a ditch or into the sea, what was his chance of ever seeing them again?

The minutes seemed hours as he drove along in the darkness toward the prison, and when he leaped to the ground and addressed the warder who opened the door his voice was cracked and broken as he stammered out,—

"I—I want to see the warder who brought the escaped prisoner back."

The man stared at him intently.

"What escaped prisoner, sir? There has been no escape of a prisoner."

"Oh, yes, there has," said Sir Jasper, impatiently. "I tell you he was caught in my house—Peterscourt—not an hour ago."

The warder looked at him, recognized one of the magnates of the neighborhood, and begged him to step inside the lodge.

Sir Jasper, with a terrible sinking of the heart, accepted the invitation, gave a minute account of what had taken place, and was shocked to see a more dubious look come over the warder's face. When he paused, the man said,—

"I'm very much afraid, Sir Jasper, that you stand a poor chance of seeing your jewels again. You've been the victim of a very artful robbery, and, by your description of the men, I should think it was the work of Netherby and Fletcher. If it is them, and they've pulled off a big thing like that, I should thing they'll be out of the country before tomorrow morning. They've evidently laid their plans very well, down to having the cart in waiting to carry them off. I'm very sorry for you, Sir Jasper, but you'd better drive to the nearest police station and lodge your complaint at once. It's your only chance, and I'm afraid it's a very poor one."

And so poor Jasper found.

Not only were the police convinced that he had been robbed and that he stood a bad chance of recovering his property, but it even seemed to him that they took a misguided pleasure in hearing every detail of the affair at great length, in order to express something very like admiration of the means by which the two artful scoundrels had possessed themselves of the jewels.

"Then—then it must have been the one that pretended to be a warder that took the things!" he stammered, white with rage.

"That's it, sir," said the officer, cheerfully. "While you was on the floor struggling with the convict—I mean the one dressed like a convict—why, the tall chap was helping himself!"

Sir Jasper groaned.

"He never seemed to look at me or the safe either!" signed he. "He's the mort artful rogue I ever heard of, and I'd give the world to see him in the dock!"

Sir Jasper did have that pleasure some six months later, when Netherby and Fletcher, after having expatriated themselves for a time, rashly returned to their native land.

The baronet had the satisfaction of seeing them, forlorn and dejected, receive a sentence of some years penal servitude. But neither he nor Lady Peters ever saw the jewels again.—Black and White.

Women Notaries in Virginia.

The first official act of the Governor under the new Constitution of Virginia was the appointment of a number of women notaries, an innovation provided for by the new instrument. There was strong competition for the first appointment, and several ladies were here trying to secure the honor. It was awarded to Miss Carrie N. Gregory, of Lynchburg, who was the prime mover in securing the privilege for her sisters.—Baltimore American.

WORST POSSIBLE REMEDY

PRACTICAL EFFECT OF TARIFF SMASHING TO KILL TRUSTS.

Many Innocent Manufacturers Would Suffer With the Few Offenders—Truly a Reckless and Destructive Policy—Non-Trust Concerns Would Go Down.

No method of dealing with the trust question that does not involve an attack on the tariff can hope to command the approval of the Democratic, free trade and mugwump Republican school of agitators. If these people can't have the tariff smashed they don't care about having the trusts smashed. The Boston Herald is one among a large number of anti-protection newspapers which frown upon any trust remedy except that of tariff ripping. It finds fault with President Roosevelt's conservatism in recommending moderate and reasonable action in framing national legislation in restraint of trusts, and says:

"There need be no adverse criticism on his reserve here, but we are inclined to suggest that there is one form of legislation, as applied to trusts, which, if enforced, would be especially moderate and reasonable. It is that which removes protective duties under the tariff on articles that have gone into the control of trusts, with the result of the raising of their prices to the consumers. Mr. Roosevelt has been shy of taking this stand thus far, but we don't see how he can hold off from it after his late declaration. It is difficult to conceive of any milder way of dealing with the trusts, so far as the general business of the nation is concerned, than it here afforded."

On the contrary, it is difficult to conceive of any more radical and revolutionary way of dealing with the trusts than that which would undertake to differentiate between articles made by trusts and articles made by non-trust concerns. To accurately draw the line would be practically impossible. Suppose that a group of trust woolen mills are marketing a large line of miscellaneous textiles, and that fifty woolen mills wholly outside the trust and each one operating independently are putting on the market a competitive line of similar fabrics. Shall the tariff duties on woolens be repealed in order to hit the trust mills? If so, what becomes of the independent mills? Are they not, though innocent, punished as severely as are the mills that have been guilty of merging into a trust? Exactly the same rule applies to every other line of production. There is not a single line that is exclusively monopolized by a trust—not one. Therefore, we say, the adoption of tariff repeal as a trust remedy, would be in the highest degree radical, extreme, unfair and injurious. No such remedy will win with the American people. They are too fond of fair play.

Going deeper into the question of tariff smashing as a trust remedy, the Pittsburg Press pertinently asks:

"Who would determine what articles really have gone into the control of trusts? The President, in pursuance of a discretion to be conferred upon him, or Congress itself? It does not seem, so far as the first alternative is concerned, that Congress would be willing to place the whole tariff schedule in the manipulation of any one man, no matter how great his patriotism. And, on the other hand, if Congress were to determine each case as it rises, we should have a series of tariff fights covering nearly everything produced in the country. That would be an intolerable business disturbance. The tariff remedy is not the one that is wanted."

From every possible point of view the tariff smashing remedy is unworthy of acceptance. First, it would not necessarily smash the trusts, for they, with their larger financial resources, their concentration of forces and their economics of production, could better stand the shock than could the concerns operating independently. The non-trust concerns would inevitably go down. They would be the first to suffer the extreme penalty for an offense of which they are guiltless. If it is the guilty and not the innocent which the trust exterminators are after they will drop tariff smashing as a remedy.

ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY.

Republicans Are Prepared to Shape the Issues For 1904.

Senator Vest is not the only Democrat who sees more of party danger than advantage in the election of a Democratic House next fall. Mr. Vest argues that the Democratic majority in the House, with other branches of the Government in Republican hands, could do nothing more than block the wheels, and merely obstructive tactics usually bring upon a party a serious weight of public odium. The judgment of Senator Vest on this point, based on long experience in Congress, will not be disputed. The Philadelphia Ledger, whose political position is that of the Cleveland Democrats, remarks on the same subject: "Far-seeing Democrats will be very well pleased if the Republicans should remain in control of the House by a reduced majority, as they will then be wholly responsible for whatever may happen in the two years that will elapse before the next Presidential election."

Republicans are not afraid of that responsibility. They court it. They have shaped national policies for forty years except during a brief period in Cleveland's second administration, when both branches of Congress were Democratic. The Wilson-Gorman Tariff law was passed at that time, but both Cleveland and Wilson regarded it as a misshapen thing, and the country knows that it was a disastrous failure. At all other periods since 1861, when one party held the reins, it was a Republican era, and to them must be credited the legislative achievements of more than a third of a century. From present appearances the Republican majority will be increased in the next House, and the obstructive tendencies of the Democratic party will be displayed by the minority, though without avail. The people do not see the wisdom of halting national legislation for two years by electing a Democratic House next November. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The criticism of the sermon often uproots the good seed.

EDWARD VII. CROWNED KING

Ceremonies in Connection With His Accession Consummated in Westminster Abbey.

THE BRILLIANT PAGEANTS

King Bore the Ceremony Well Though He Looked Pale and Fatigued.

With Royal Splendor the Oath is Administered in the Presence of a Distinguished Assemblage Such as Has Not Been Seen Before in Many, Many Years—The King Goes Through Ceremony Showing Few Traces of Grave Illness, and Returns to the Palace in a Jubilant Mood, Bowing Right and Left to the Madly Enthusiastic Throngs

London.—King Edward VII., after a seven weeks' battle with death, was triumphantly crowned ruler of the world's mightiest empire at Westminster Abbey shortly after the Abbey chimes tolled out the noonday hour. Surrounded on all sides by scarlet-robed peers and white-satined peeresses Edward solemnly swore to govern according to the laws of Parliament, whereupon the entire Abbey rang with shouts of greeting and expressions of loyalty.

The space in the Abbey allotted to distinguished guests filled very slowly during the hours that preceded the arrival of the royal procession, but when at length the seats were fully occupied the scene was one of extreme brilliance. The whole space was a blaze of decorations, uniforms, jewels and elaborate toilets. The black evening dress of Ambassador Choate made him conspicuous in the midst of the dazzling array.

As the hour appointed for the departure of the royal procession for Westminster Abbey approached the excitement about Buckingham Palace was marked. Punctual to time, 10 a. m., the advance guard of the royal cavalcade issued from the archway, the horses of the troopers curvetting nervously as they faced the wall of humanity that cheered their coming. Soon afterward came the Prince and Princess of Wales' procession, and finally, within a few minutes, the state coach appeared at the gateway, and the King and Queen smiled and bowed in response to the mighty roar of cheers that dwarfed all previous welcomes.

The King looked pale and rather fine-drawn, and was by no means as brown and robust as previous reports had led one to expect, and, while punctiliously

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

bowing from side to side, he did so with a gravity very unusual to him. He seemed to sit rather far back in the carriage, and moved his body very little. His crimson robes and cap of maintenance, which was simply a band of ermine with a crimson velvet top, doubtless gave him the unusual appearance.

The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. The cheers which greeted the pair were loud and unmistakably genuine, and very different from the perfunctory applause which usually greets the appearance of members of the royal family.

The three processions to the Abbey were carried out according to program, and the only striking features of the first two were the gorgeous state carriages and the beautiful trappings and horses.

The crowd paid but little attention to the occupants of the vehicles. In the last carriage of the first procession sat Prince Henry of Prussia, on the back seat, but he was so occupied with talking to the Duke of Sparta that he seemed not to notice the crowd. The Prince of Wales also seemed very indifferent and stolid, but the Princess of Wales bowed and smiled constantly. It was not until the King's procession came that there was any show of enthusiasm. Lord Kitchener, Admiral Seymour and General Gaselee, as they rode together, received much attention. The Indians were undoubtedly the most picturesque feature of the procession, while the state coach of the King, drawn by the fat Hanoverian horses which figured in all of the late Queen Victoria's processions, seemed much more quaint and mediaeval than usual.

It was 11.15 o'clock when their Majesties reached the Abbey gate.

The Archbishop of Canterbury took his seat in front of the coronation chair, and the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor, seated himself by his side.

Several minutes elapsed, however, before the King and Queen came in sight.

"Vivat Alexandra!" shouted the boys of Westminster, and the Queen, walking slowly to the left of the throne, gained her chair and knelt at a silken prie dieu, her magnificent train of cloth-of-gold being lifted out of her way by six scarlet-coated pages.

Three minutes later came the hoarse cry of "Vivat Rex Edwardus!" with blasts from trumpets.

Yet there was another wait. "What has become of the King?" was asked by people who were shut off from sight of the nave. The Queen waited patiently, the organ ceased and then resumed, there was another fanfare of trumpets, another chorus of "Vivats" and King Edward appeared and walked to his chair in front of the throne, bowing to the Queen as he passed, and then knelt down in prayer.

After removing his somewhat unbecoming cap His Majesty stood up, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, in trembling voice, read the Recognition, beginning, "Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward, the undoubted king of the realm," etc.

Then there was a hoarse shout and the blending of the choir and the people, women and men, in the cry: "God save King Edward!" Several times this was repeated and the Abbey rang with loud fanfares.

Again the King and Queen knelt and the Archbishop of Canterbury walked to the altar and commenced the Communion. While the Gospel was being read the King stood erect, supported on each side by the Bishops in their heavily embroidered copes.

The administration of the oath followed. Standing before the King's chair the Archbishop asked:

"Sir, is Your Majesty willing to take the oath?"

The King answered in firm, strong tones: "I am willing," etc., his replies being easily heard high up in the triforium near the roof. Then the inkstand was brought and the King signed the oath. He did not advance to the altar, but sat in the chair he had occupied since the service began. While the choir sang "Come, Holy Ghost, Our Souls Inspire," the King remained seated and the Queen stood up.

After the Archbishop's anointing prayer a gold canopy was brought over the King's chair, and His Majesty walked to the ancient chair while the choir sang Zadok's anthem.

After the prayer the King donned the Colobian Sindonis, then resumed his seat, and from a scarlet silken roll on which the prayers were printed in large type and which was held by the Dean of Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury read the prayers and delivered the sword to the King, who did not go to the altar, the sword being taken to him by the Dean of Westminster, while His Majesty remained standing.

When the King was crowned a great shout went up and the electric lights blazed out.

As the acclamations died away the clanging of the joy bells, the noise of guns and the shouting of the people outside penetrated into the Abbey, where the King sat, motionless, his dazzling crown on his head and his sceptre held firmly in his hand.

After singing "Be Strong and Play the Man" and the Bible having been presented, the King advanced and knelt while he received the benediction. He then walked to the great throne, where he stood on the dias for the first time, surrounded by nobles.

Having placed the King into his new throne the Archbishop knelt and paid homage, the aged prelate scarcely being able to rise until the King assisted him and himself raised the Archbishop's hand from the steps of the throne.

The Archbishop, who seemed to be in a faint, had to practically be carried to the altar.

The incident created considerable excitement, and several prelates rushed forward to help the primate.

The next person to pay homage to His Majesty was the Prince of Wales, who knelt until King Edward held out his hand, which he kissed, after touching the crown as a sign of fealty.

The Prince of Wales then started to return to his seat, when the King drew him back and put his arms around him and kissed him. After this the King once more gave the Prince his hand, this time to shake.

The respective representatives next touched the crown and kissed the King's cheek, the Duke of Norfolk being the only peer to read the oath. This portion of the service was considerably shortened.

The Queen then rose, and, accompanied by her entourage, proceded to the altar steps, where, under a pall of cloth of gold, she was quickly crowned by the Archbishop of York, supported by the bishops. She was then led to the throne beside that in which the King sat, and her enthronization was accomplished.

The Queen bowed to King Edward, and both walked to the altar and received the communion, after delivering their crowns to the officers appointed to receive them.

The pages, while their Majesties knelt, still held the Queen's magnificent long train, with the rest of the nobles present kneeling. The whole spectacle was most impressive, and was made more brilliant owing to the electric light.

By a great effort the Archbishop of Canterbury was enabled to conclude the service, and the King and Queen repaired to St. Edward's Chapel. Neither of their Majesties returned to their thrones after the communion, but remained at the altar. The service, which was completed with the singing of the Te Deum, was brought to a close without a hitch. The King exhibited no outward traces of fatigue.

The departure of the King and Queen from the Abbey was signaled by another salute, the massed bands playing "God Save the King."

The entire route of their Majesties' return to the palace was marked by scenes of enthusiasm similar to those which greeted their progress to the Abbey.

Shortly after the return of the King and Queen to the palace it was officially announced from there that the King had borne the ceremony well, and that he had suffered in no way from fatigue, and this was confirmed by the presence of the King himself when in response to the repeated plaudits of the crowd His Majesty accompanied by the Queen, appeared on the balcony in their robes and crowns.

KING AND QUEEN IN CORONATION ROBES.

THE THRONE.

King's Present to Nation.

London.—It was announced after the coronation that King Edward has presented Osborne House to the nation, to be used in part as a convalescent home for officers of the navy and army. This gift is intended to signalize his coronation. Osborne House is on the Isle of Wight, and was one of the favorite residences of Queen Victoria. It was there that she died.

Unemployed Cubans Ask Work.

Two hundred idle Cuban workmen went to the palace in Havana in an orderly manner and earnestly solicited President Palma for work. President Palma addressed the laborers from the balcony, promising to apply to Congress for an appropriation for public works.

Bryan Not a Candidate.

At Muscatine, Iowa, W. J. Bryan, in an interview, said positively that he would not be a candidate for President in 1904.

News of the Toilers.

Machinists from Scotland have arrived to take the place of strikers at the locomotive works at Kingston, Ontario.

Striking carpenters at Buffalo have returned to work at thirty-three cents an hour. The strike was the result of a demand for thirty-seven and one-half cents.

Horseshoers at Albany, N. Y., have settled their differences with employers. All demands were granted excepting that for the extra hour on Saturday.

Pacific Cable Assured.

President Roosevelt, in conference with Attorney-General Knox, agreed upon terms whereby the Postal Pacific Cable Company is to be authorized to lay a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and Manila.

Three Bathers Are Drowned.

George Ford, a former Alderman of Ottawa; Walter Dashan, a chief train dispatcher, of Montreal, and Miss Florence J. Thomas, of Montreal, were drowned while bathing at Ocean Park, Old Orchard Me.

The National Game.

Lauder is doing great batting for the New Yorks.

It is stated that Louisville has sold Shortstop Lee Tannehill and Pitcher Flaherty to Cincinnati for next season.

Four triple plays have been made so far in the major leagues—two by Baltimore and one each by New York and Pittsburg.

John Ganzel, who was released by the New Yorks because he could not hit, is batting at a .400 gait with the Louisville team of the American Association.

Cloudburst Drowns Thirteen Persons.

At Blossburg, N. M. a cloudburst drowned four persons, Mrs. Francesco Dominguez and three children, and a family of husband, wife and three children, are reported drowned at Terceo. They were seen just before the arrival of a great wall of water.

Hanna's Life Mission.

Senator Hanna told 3000 persons at Urbana, Ohio, that he will not go back to the Senate, preferring to work for a better understanding betwe.n capital and labor.

Minor Mention.

Good peaches were never more plentiful nor cheaper.

It is estimated that there have been 28,000 cases of cholera in the Philippines.

Mrs. Neal Campbell has been arrested in Chicago, on the charge made by a child of trafficking in infants.

Orders have been issued to electrical companies in Baltimore, Md., to place wires under ground within six months.

Richard Henry Stoddard pronounced an eulogy on his dead wife at her grave, this being the only funeral ceremony.

REBELS SACK BARCELONA

Capture Venezuelan City After Fierce Fighting and Pillage Ensues.

AMERICAN CONSULATE INVADED

After Capturing the Town, Insurgents Slay Women and Rob Foreigners—Sanguinary Battle Lasted Five Days—American Minister Asks For Help, and Warship is Ordered There.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinadad.—Details of the fighting at Barcelona, Venezuela, received here by boat show that a terrible battle started on Sunday, August 3, and that on the following Wednesday the revolutionists entered the city. They kept up a continuous firing day and night, destroying houses one by one to reach the centre of the city. At midnight on Thursday two-thirds of the city was in the power of the revolutionists.

On Friday the Government strongholds were carried, and the last survivors of the Government officers tried to escape by the river to the sea, but, failing in this they made one last stand, after which, at noon Friday, they surrendered to the revolutionist commanders, General Francisco Monagas and Platero. Among those taken prisoners are Martin Marcano, President of the State of Barcelona, and commander of the Government troops, eight generals and twenty-three colonels. The dead on both sides numbered 167.

All houses in the city were sacked, and in some instances, inoffensive women and children were maltreated and killed. All stores were pillaged, especially those belonging to foreigners, and the French Cable office was robbed. The American, Italian and Dutch Consulates were pillaged, and the Consuls have asked for men of war to protect life and property.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the United States cruiser Cincinnati to go to Barcelona without delay and to take provisions. The Topeka is anchored at Porto Cabello, the Marietta is on the Orinoco, the German warship Falke is at Curacoa, and the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan and the British cruiser Pallas are at La Guayra.

CRISIS IN VENEZUELA.

United States and Germany Decide to Land Marines.

Washington D. C.—United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, informed the State Department that the Germans intended to land a naval force at Porto Cabello to protect German interests, which were threatened by the uprising now in progress. Minister Bowen advised that the United States follow suit, and instructions were cabled to Commander Nichols, of the Topeka, to proceed from La Guayra to Porto Cabello to protect American interests there in case of an attack on the town.

President Castro's government in Venezuela appears to be facing a crisis more serious than any yet reported. The capture of Barcelona by the revolutionists was the first advantage of any importance they have gained in several weeks, although the steady advance of General Matos, the revolutionary leader, upon Caracas from the south placed him almost within striking distance of the capital.

Barcelona has about 13,000 inhabitants, and is an important communicative centre, in much as it is connected by telegraph with all parts of Venezuela.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A YOUNG GIRL.

While Companions Sought Aid, She Slowly Sank in Clay Near Trenton, N. J.

Trenton, N. J.—Ada Reynolds, sixteen years old, suffered the horrible death of slowly sinking in a clay pit while her companions went in search of help.

In company with girl companions she was wading in a little pond at the rear of the Interstate Fair Grounds, and she stepped into a hole, the bottom of which was of clay. Her companions attempted to rescue her, but finding that their feet were also being held by the clay abandoned their attempts and went in search of assistance.

They were gone a half hour, and in the meantime the Reynolds girl sank beneath the water. When her body was pulled out the clay enveloped it up to her waist, the head being a foot under water. In her death agony she tore two large handfuls of hair out, and it was found tightly grasped between her fingers.

PARENTS SEE CHILDREN DROWN.

Swept to Death in Undertow Before Atlantic City Crowds.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Daniel Angeli, aged eight years, and Oscar Angeli, aged twelve, brothers, of Philadelphia, were drowned while bathing in the surf here. The children's parents were on the beach, helpless. Thousands of summer visitors lined the beach and watched four life guards making a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to rescue them. A fifteen-year-old brother of the children was caught in the undertow, also, but managed to struggle out of the hole into which the others were swept.

Train Robbers Got $100,000.

One hundred packages of greenbacks, each containing $1000, were secured by the bandits who held up the Burlington train near Savanna, Ill.

Match, Gasolene, $100,000 Loss.

Dr. W. E. Terry lighted a match in his drug store at Paducah, Ky., which caused an explosion of gasolene and started a fire that did $100,000 damage. The opera house, drug store, two dry goods stores, the telephone exchange and the telegraph offices were burned. Dr. Terry was burned to death.

Former Senator Arkell is Dead.

Former State Senator James Arkell died at Canajoharie, N. Y., from Bright's disease. He was seventy-four years old.

Two Chicago Policemen Killed.

Timothy Devine and Charles T. Pennell, patrolmen of the Chicago Police Department, were killed in a revolver battle, probably with a gang of thugs. Both men died before an adequate account of the shooting could be obtained. Before Pennell died he was able to gasp out a few words about robbers, giving descriptions of two men.

Boer Prisoners Sail For Home.

The steamship City of Vienna sailed from Bermuda for Cape Town with the second batch of Boer prisoners, numbering 1000, on board.

MICA makes short roads.
AXLE and light loads.
GREASE Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,000 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

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R. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

As one might say nowadays: "Oh, Thomas Jefferson! What stump speeches are perpetrated in thy name!"

The democrats of New Hanover County are rebelling against "machine" methods and will put an independent ticket in the field.

Henry Watterson of the Courier-Journal declares that what the democratic party needs is a new man, a new leader. There is no gainsaying that.

If the same state of democratic harmony prevails in other communities that prevails in this, the Republicans will have a walk-over in November.

The Republican Convention which meets in Greensboro next Thursday promises to be one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic gatherings ever held in the state.

The democrats are endeavoring to explain the deficit of $453,000 in the state treasury in the light of increased appropriations to schools and asylums. Go tell it to the marines.

If things continue to run on the present basis of lavish expenditures, taxes will have to be raised 25 per cent in this state in order to raise sufficient revenue to meet appropriations.

Will someone kindly draw the distinction for us between a legitimate corporation and a trust. Is it simply a matter of capital invested? If so, what is the limit of corporate capital?

The ratio of illiterate white men, over twenty-one years of age, is practically no less in the southern states today than it was in 1850. It is a sad commentary upon present conditions.

Another good democrat gone wrong. Louis Nixon, erstwhile leader of Tammany and the rising hope of New York democracy, is instrumental in forming a great shipbuilding trust. And so it goes.

The state has already borrowed $200,000 and will have to borrow $253,000 more to meet the present deficit of $453,000, and next year, unless present expenses are cut down, it will have to borrow another $453,000. It's great to have a democratic legislature.

The state board of elections fixes the size of the tickets to be used in the election in November as follows: Congressional ticket 2x4 inches, State ticket 4x8 inches. Tickets to be printed on white paper. The size of the county ticket will be fixed by the county board of elections.

Judge Hill's independent candidacy for the Chief-Justiceship seems to have an exciting effect upon the "machine." The News & Observer is endeavoring to raise the cry of "nigger" against him. The Observer cant be brought to realize that the much be-praised amendment settled the race issue in this state.

Bill Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy under Cleveland, in an unguarded moment gave voice to the self-evident truth that the trouble with the democratic party is that it lacks both a man and an issue. Now the democratic press is giving Bill——well it is jumping on him with both feet. William's retraction, also, fails to satisfy. He declares that he's sorry he said it, but that it's true just the same.

The number of pensioners upon the rolls at the beginning of the new fiscal year in July, has reached the total of 990,446, a number little short of the standing armies of France and Germany combined. The whole number of men upon the rolls of the union army at the beginning of 1865, the last year of the war, was 959,360. Each of the two great parties seems to find it necessary to throw a sop to the G. A. R. and it seems to be a no limit game.

SENATOR PRITCHARD.

It has been said that republics are ungrateful. The statement is not without some element of truth. But where gratitude fails and appreciation is dead, the law of expediency should at least assert itself. To a large extent this is a utilitarian age in which men and measures are judged by utilitarian standards. The men who "do things" are the men who command popular favor and applause.

Measured by this or any other standard the senior Senator from North Carolina deserves well of his people and his state. He is no parlor politician, fritting away his official life in a wild quest for social distinction. The moistureless froth of the social show has never lured him from his duty. He has taken himself and his office seriously, and early and late has labored for the interests of Carolina. A conscientious republican, believing that a protective tariff means industrial salvation for the south, he has yet risen above narrow partisanship, and has never turned a deaf ear to any Carolinian who has come to him urging a just cause. He has endeavored to be, in truth, the representative of all his people.

Senator Pritchard is a lawyer, a self-made man. He brought with him in his advent to public life to aid in the performance of his official duties a fund of common-sense, a capacity for work and the power of close application. In his senatorial career these qualities coupled with the rugged honesty of the man, his unvarying courtesy and kindliness of heart, have impressed themselves upon his colleagues in the upper house, men, the picked representatives of America's best brain and culture, the most august deliberative body in the world, so that to-day he enjoys the enviable reputation of being the most popular southern representative sitting in Congress. His influence is a power. He possesses the confidence of the administration and of the leaders of his, the dominant party. One of the highest tributes to his character rests in the fact that in one of the most bitter campaigns ever waged in this state he yet commanded the respect of his opponents, even the extremists.

We do not desire to indulge in fulsome eulogy. We simply state those things that we do know. We do not believe there is another man in the state who can so truly represent its interests, or who can exert so great an influence in shaping legislation for its material advancement. If Carolina has a due appreciation of its own interests, it will return Jeter C. Pritchard to succeed himself in the United States Senate, and thereby do justice to him and to itself.

JUDGE STARBUCK FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.

As the time for holding the state elections approaches the growing dissensions in democratic party ranks become more pronounced. It is self-evident that conservative democracy and the independent voters throughout the state, long machine-driven, have wearied of misrule. The selfishness of the coterie of self-seeking politicians at Raleigh who for the sake of saving whole their political skins would plunge the state into another bitter campaign on the race issue, who would prostitute the interests of Carolina to their own greed, has disgusted all honest men. The cry of "nigger" can no longer terrify. The democratic orators of the last campaign have been taken at their word. The democratic party must face the issues. It must go before the people on its record of partisanship, reckless legislation against all form of corporate industry, increased taxation, lavish appropriations, a deficit of nearly half a million dollars in the treasury, and an election law which has disfranchised thousands of white men throughout the state. With such a record it is small wonder that the machine leaders are endeavoring to again revive the bogie issue of negro domination.

The prospect of success for the republican party in the coming state campaign is growing brighter with each passing week. If the party adopts its usual conservative platform at the coming state convention, places in nomination for public office men who by their character command public confidence, and then wages an earnest campaign upon the issues, refusing to be led aside by any cheap effort at negro-baiting, machine politics in November will stand rebuked in North Carolina.

The democratic machine, by means of its thorough state organization, forced upon a non-acquiescent party at its recent state convention as its nominee for the Chief-Justiceship, a man who is known as a political trimmer and whose political record admits of serious interrogation. Walter Clark is a man of parts, brilliant, versatile, a scholar. But Walter Clark is not a man possessed of that steadfastness of character and judicial poise which command the confidence of the people. He has been on too many sides of too many questions. His own party, his first and his latest love, is in open rebellion against his candidacy.

The republicans of the state will do both their party and Carolina a service by placing in nomination for the important and high office of Chief Justice, an office which by right should be out of politics, a man who while possessing high legal ability has moreover a character and a name against which the voice of detraction has never been raised. Such a man is to be found in the person of Henry R. Starbuck, of Winston, Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. Judge Starbuck is a comparatively young man, yet in the prime of life. Eight years of brilliant service on the Superior Court bench have born witness to his high character and judicial ability. A life-long and consistent republican, the accusation of partisanship in his judicial decisions has never been laid at his door. He possesses the universal respect and confidence of the bar, regardless of political affiliations, which practices in his court. Some of the leading and most partisan democratic lawyers of this section have declared that they could not cast a ballot against him if nominated by his party—the highest of tributes to his sterling character.

The nomination of Judge Starbuck for Chief Justice with associates on the ticket of high character and ability will spell victory for the republican party in November. His name heading the judicial ticket would be in itself a platform. His election, moreover, would mean a triumph for justice and right thinking in the Old North State.

DARE COUNTY REPUBLICN CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Dare County met in convention in the town of Manteo, N C., August 12th, 1902, with Wm. St. C. Pugh, Chr. Rep. Co. Ex. Committee in the chair. Wm. St. C. Pugh was elected temporary Chairman and J. B. Jennett, Secretary.

The following delegates were present; B. S. Pugh and Chas. Sroder, of Rodanthe, Hue Miller of Colington and J. B. Jennett, W. P. Lennon and E. R. Daniels of Manteo precincts.

The following delegates and alternates were elected: To the State Convention, W. P. Lennon and J. B. Pinner delegates; T. D. Hewitt and Wm. Z. Burrus, alternates. To the Congressional Convention, John A. Midgett, Sr. and J. B. Jennett, delegates, R. M. Jennett and W. R. Jennett, alternates. To the Judicial Convention, O. J. Jones and C. H. Gray, delegates, J. W. Meekins and Walter Hooper, alternates.

To the Senatorial Convention Geo C. Daniels and J. B. Holmes, delegates, R. B. Payne and Willis Tillett, alternates.

Resolutions offered and unanimously adopted endorsing Senator J. C. Pritchard for re-election.

Signed WM. St. C. PUGH, Chr
J. B. JENNETT, Sec.

Littleton Female College is being completely renovated including inside painting, rewhitening walls,&c., preparatory to the largest opening in its history. This Institution has made a notable record among North Carolina schools and its patronage is rapidly extending to sections beyond the borders of the State.

Concerning the Institution Dr. A. D. Betts says: "I have seen something of schools for a long time. I have looked into some that I call ideal schools. I have never seen a better place for girls than Littleton Female College."

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The Other Way.

He—Bertha, I am going to ask you a question, a question which will have a lasting effect upon my life as you answer it. Bertha, dear, will you be a sister to me?

She—Charley, I can't do that, but I will be your wife.—Boston Transcript.

You Know What You Are Taking When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No. Cure, No Pay. 50c

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NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Elizabeth Pool I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Administrator.

July 21, 1902.

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Aunt Emily—Why, I thought you said he had such a nice home in the city.

Uncle Hiram—But I didn't tell ye nothin about him havin both them little girls o' his'n playin on the same planner at once. I tell ye he's a-gettin hard up.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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We want to ask you to read this copy to all your republican neighbors and ask them to subscribe with you. We offer THE CAROLINIAN at seventy-five cents a year in clubs of four or more, cash subscriptions. Now don't you honestly think that's a bargain? Suppose you run out and tell the boys about this.

After you get all the subs you can, then send us the names and addresses of all the other good republicans you know and let us send them sample copies. We would be glad to have the address of every live, hustling republican in the district.

Now don't forget what we have told you. We expect to hear from you in a few days with a "rousin" big list of subscribers, and if you love your home and your country as well as you ought to we certainly will not be disappointed.

We do not offer you the whole world in a gold frame with a ribbon to hang it up by, but we do offer to preach you some mighty straight republican gospel if you'll only send us a little of your surplus cash to buy paper and ink with.

If A Man Lie To You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest. 25c at all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

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Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run down systems. Electric bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists and South Mills Drug Co.

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Elizabeth City Buggy Company

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
Literary
Classical
Scientific
Commercial
Industrial
Pedagogical
Musical
Session opens September 18th. Expenses $100 $140; for non-residents of the State $160. Faculty 33 members. Practice and Observation School connected with the College. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. For catalogue and other information address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER, GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.
WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING
THE PUREST ICE IN THE CITY.
Our prices are alike to every customer taking like quantities, and we do not intend to be undersold.
The public knows that we have the capacity and the equipment to furnish more ICE than can be used in this territory.
We do not claim to own you but respectfully solicit your patronage.
W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

It Costs
You 2c to
Get Our Prices
And it
Might Save
You 2 Dollars.
CAROLINIAN PUB. COMPANY.

The
Proper
Fitting

of EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES is no experiment with me. You can get just what you need at a very moderate cost.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hathaway,

OPTICIAN.

Poindexter St.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, F. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, A. J. Pendleton, W. M. Foster, J. B. Culpepper, J. Dearing, Lyod Davis and Louis Anderson, Clerk & Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. R. Forbes, Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Walker, Police, Attorney, F. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Richardson, Health Officer, Dr John B. Griggs; Harbor Master, J Medlin,

Collector of Customs—W. C. Brooks, Sr. Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. C. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Episcopal, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor. Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday school at 4:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. L. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morninandg night,

Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Colored—Rev. Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M. E. Church, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage pastor; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas L. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White; J. L. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Dunning; Register of Deeds, J. C. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor of Schools, Board of Education; J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, surveyor, J O Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public Schools, W. T. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Christian Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, F. S. Elliott, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Back Again

Having recovered from a recent attack of typhoid fever I resume my duties as manager of the Albemarle Steam Laundry and am prepared to do the very best of work. Your patronage solicited.

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

PHONE 25.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect May 25th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 11:56, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:30, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 5:45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:15 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leaves Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:15 p.m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Scuppernong river.

Leave Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C., South bound—Leave Elizabeth City 6:00 a. m. for Norfolk, 6:00 p. m. for Norfolk, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Steamer Ocracoke, 2 p. m. Monday and Friday.

Boats stop at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke. Connect at Norfolk with A. and N. C. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday and Saturday, for Washington, N. C. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 a. m. for Loch Creek, Aurora, Belhaven, Monday and Friday for Washington and Ocracoke.

For further information apply to W. B. Grice, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the undersigned, Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co.

H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt

Littleton High School,

LITTLETON, N. C.

Fall term begins August 25, 1902. A high grade school for young men and boys located at a health resort. 15 minutes walk to Pacnacea Springs, 5 minutes walk to Shaws' Healing Spring. For further information communicate with the principal.

Notice.

There are a number of subscribers to the "Carolinian" who are still in arrears for subscriptions due the estate of Palemon John, the former manager and owner of this paper. Bills have been sent to all such and unless same are settled by Sept. 1st 1902 these accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Delinquents will save themselves both trouble and expense by settling promptly.

ELLA V. JOHN, Executrix.

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Aug. 21, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Mr. J. B. Flora is vacationing at Hot Springs Va.

Mrs T. G. Skinner of Hertford is visiting her parents in this city.

Miss Page of Portsmouth is the guest of the Misses Baxter in the West End.

Dr. Chas. R. Riddick, a popular young dentist of this city, is visiting relations in Gatesville.

There is talk of a new railroad from Washington N. C. to Aurora, Bayboro and Oriental.

There have been about fifty people struck dead by lightning in North Carolina in the past month.

Mrs. N. T. Fletcher of Gibson, N. C. is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Kellam, on west Main Street.

Miss Broughton of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting the family of A Huckabee on Ehringhaus street.

A Communication from Washington, N. C. received just as we go to press. Same will appear next issue.

The Mason Marble Works is a corporation that is growing in popular esteem. Its work is of the best.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Allen Kramer, a recent sufferer from an unfortunate fall is rapidly improving.

Our Chamber of Commerce took a a recess for August and passed up its usual monthly meeting. Nothing doing.

Is the question of sanitation to be allowed to slumber. Tempt not the fates, or the city may yet have to pay the price.

Miss Adilade Savills, one of Elizabeths graceful daughters, returned from a pleasant visit in Berkley Va., Monday.

Crops in this section are reported to be progressing finely. Corn however, suffered from the recent drought.

Miss Eva Palin returned home Tuesday after an extended visit to Hertford, Washington, D. C. and other points.

Mr. G. R. Little is expected to arrive in this city shortly.

Our "fire laddies" leave today for Portsmouth to there take part in the Firemen's Tournament. May luck go with them.

Mr. Malvern Tillett left last week for Newport, R. I. where he goes to act as tutor and coach for a wealthy northerner.

It seems to be in the nature of things that some should be hewers of wood and some should be drawers of dividends.

Our local aggregation of colored ball-players defeated a like aggregation from Edenton yesterday by the score of 6 to 1.

Fulmer and Whitehurst are installing a handsome new soda fountain. They will serve the frozen delicacies of the season.

The Wilcox case will be argued before the Supreme Court Tuesday. The decision, in all probability, will not be handed down for some weeks.

The Roanoke Island mosquito, a worthy rival of the world-famed pest of Jersey, invaded Nags Head last week and put many of the cottagers to rout.

And the southern portion of the city especially Shepard St, still continues in a state of "noxious destitude" as far as street improvement is concerned.

Cotton is beginning to open here and there, but the gathering of the crop proper will hardly commence before the second week in September in this vicinity.

Messrs J. B. Leigh and P. H Williams have united their legal talents and will hereafter do business under the firm name of Leigh and Williams.

The democratic senatorial convention which met at Hertford Tuesday nominated S. C. Vann of Edenton and P. W. McMullan of this city as candidates from the First District.

The moon-lit waters of the Pasquotank now invite the socially inclined of evenings, and fickle lovers begailed by the witcheries of the hour do whisper sweet nothings 'pour passer le temps.

The Baptist Sunday-school excursion to Virginia Beach yesterday was largely attended. Our local churches seem to be engaging in a little game of freeze out as far as Nags Head is concerned.

Mr. Isaiah Fearing of Washington D. C., accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Camalier of the same city, are the guests of the family of Mr. H. M. Fearing on Laurence st.

The West End Land & Improvement Co is showing progressiveness. The central street through its real estate holdings is to be paved throughtout with vitrified brick at an estimated cost of $10,000. It is making a strong bid for home-seekers.

The M. E. Church South proposes erecting a chapel in the southern portion of the city on the Euclid Heights property.

High Point, population 4,161, is putting in a complete system of sewerage. The city already owns its own water-works and electric light plant. Betsy, Betsy, wake up!

Advertising today makes fortunes. And those not using advertising space, soon find to their sorrow that it does not pay to have kept down expenses by saving in the use of printer's ink.

This month's Mission Herald contains as a supplement an excellent lithograph of the group of clergymen who attended the annual council of East Carolina which met at Christ Church, this city, on the 23rd of May last.

The Teacher's Institute for Pasquotank is in session at the Court House in this city It is being conducted by County Supt. S L. Sheep, assisted by Prof Harry Howell of the Washington, N. C. graded school.

Work on the residence of I. M. Meekins Esq. has now commenced It will be situated on Main Street east of and adjoining the Jones residence, and when completed promises to be one of the handsomest houses in the city.

A new mercantile establishment, dry goods, will make its bow here Sept. 1st. E. S. Chesson & Co., now of Mackey's Ferry, is the name of the new firm. It will occupy the store formerly occupied by Jones, Rayer & Co., on Water St.

The W. J. Griffin Mercantile Company of Manteo has been chartered by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $5,000 with privilege to increase to $30,000. the incorporators are W. J. Griffin, W. F. Baum and W. W. Midgett.

There was a young girl from Siam
Who said to her lover named Priam
To kiss me of course,
You'll have to use force
And Lord knows you are stronger than I am.

Some surprise was caused by the announcement that the late Mrs. Clara Bradford of this city left a will. It was at first believed that she died intestate. By the provision of the will the testatrix bequeaths the major portion of her property to her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Griggs of this city. There were other children.

The State Normal School, colored, which opens on the 15th is to add a course of instruction in sewing and cooking to its already excellent curriculum. This is a step in the way of practical education, a step in the right direction. Private contributions will be solicted to provide funds with which to make this desired innovation.

The Lavenstein Bros, proprietors of The Globe, dry-goods store, have dissolved partnership. The store will still continue under the energetic proprietorship of Mr. H. H. Lavenstein, the elder of the two brothers. Mr. Lavenstein is having his store repainted and redecorated, and has purchased a large new stock of goods.

We must remind our subscribers that the subscription price to THE CAROLINIAN is $1,00 a year PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Our printing force, the firms from whom we buy our paper, type, ink etc. will not wait until the end of the year for the payment of their bills. Consider this reader and forward us your little contribution. Our necessity and common honesty on your part demand this action.

In Ye Ancient Times.

The case of the People vs. Murline, heard by the Governor of New Haven Colony in Council on May Day, 1660, indicates the attitude toward unlicensed kissing in those times. It appeared that Jacob Murline and Sarah Tuttle had been caught kissing each other. Jacob tried to throw the blame on Sarah, saying he thought she had "with intent let fall her gloves." Sarah denied the intent. Jacob then admitted that he "took her by the hand, and they pass sat down upon a chest, but whether he kyssed her or she kyssed him he knows not, for he never thought of it since until Mr. Raymond told him that he had not layde it to heart as he ought." The stern Governor, after lecturing the guilty parties on the enormity of their offence, decreed that "the sentence therefore concerning them is that they shall pay each of them a fine of twenty shillings to the colony."

Littleton Female College, Littleton N. C., has the reputation of being one of the most thorough and progressive schools in North Carolina. A postal card would bring you a copy of the large, illustrated catalogue which is a very handsome booklet.

Democracy vs. Democracy.

The merry war goes on in local democratic ranks. The case of democracy vs. democracy, the "ins" vs. the "outs", our democratic contemporary The Tar Heel vs. the city authorities is productive of a good deal of interest and no small amount of amusement. Last week's issue of our contemporary was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of its grievances against said authorities in question. As a result of the fistic encounter between the chief of police and the editor of the Tar Heel, which was mentioned in our last week's issue, and which was prematurely nipped in the bud by the intervention of a third party ere any blow had landed—the chief making one mighty swipe at thin air—said chief was called up before his honor, the mayor, and duly fined. Ye editor, not resting content with this action, however, had his city reporter, who it seems had been the subject of harsh language from the chief, sue out a warrant against said representative of the law and his case was duly tried before one of the local magistrats and was finally dismissed on the ground that the defendant had already been once punished—having been fined by the mayor—for the same offense. The plaintiff appealed the case to the Superior Court.

In its issue before mentioned, and which appeared after the occurrences above set forth, the Tar Heel unmercifully ridicules and berates the chief of police and mayor—the guardian of the peace for his attack upon a citizen and the mayor for his refusal to allow its local reporter to see the records of the trial of said chief of police. The personality as well as the action of said parties is made the subject of sarcastic remarks from the editorial pen. Our brother of the quill ends an editorial discussion of the subject with the following inspired burst of rhetoric:

"Let vicious threats enthrill the air, gleaning knives be flourished at our throats or threatening guns be pointed at our breasts; we shall not fail to pen a criticism when we feel that public rights demand it."

It should be said in justice to the chief of police, that according to his statement, the criticism for dereliction of duty—failure to enforce the law against cruelty to animals—which was the original bone of contention, was uncalled for and is without foundation in fact.

In the meanwhile from our high seat on the fence we interestedly await further developments. The atmosphere is supercharged. Go it father, go it bear.

Pasquotonk County Republican Convention.

The Republican Convention of Pasquotank County was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock a. m August 12th, in the Carolinian Bldg at Elizabeth City, by M. B. Culpepper, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

M. B. Culpepper was elected permanent Chairman and I. M. Meekins, Secretary.

The proceedings of the said Convention were as follows, to wit;

The Chairman read the call for the Convention, after which I. M. Meekins moved that all present be accorded the privileges of delegates, which motion was unanimously carried.

The Chairman then announced that nominations were in order for delegates to the State Convention and I. M. Meekins and J. S. Morris were duly elected delegates and W. C. Brooks and A. F. Stafford, alternates.

The election of delegates for the Congressional Convention then being in order, G. W. Cobb and Harry Sedgwick were duly elected with W. H. Keaton and I. M. Meekins as alternates.

Delegates to the Judicial Convention: J. Q. A. Wood and M. B. Culpepper. Alternates. B. F. Spence and J. P. Overman.

Delegates to the Senatorial Convention: W. H. Keaton and Ephriam Cartwright. Alternates: M. B Culpepper and G. W. Cobb.

The Delegates to the County Convention are as follows:

Salem Precinct—W. H. Keaton, Jno. T. Davis and J. M. Parker.

Poole School House—J. H. Halsey, P. G. Poole and S. I. Poole.

Nixonton—J. S Morris, H. C. White and Fred Daily.

Mount Hermon—J. C. Munden, L Chappel and J. W. Pritchard.

Cartwright School House—Henry Pritchard and John Pritchard.

Providence—E. Cartwright, M. Gregory and Thomas Cartwright.

New Land—A. F. Stafford, Jas. Bright and W. J. Jones.

Elizabeth City, First Ward—Charles Blive, Morrison Palmer and A. Chesson.

Third Ward—T. T. Whitcombe, Reuben Berry and Joe Saunders.

Fourth Ward—G. W. Cobb, I. M. Meekins and J. Q. A. Wood.

Fifth Ward—T. C. McCoy, C. E. Kramer and Jos. Kramer.

Sixth Ward—B. F. Spence, W. C. Brooks and M. B. Culpepper.

Seventh Ward—Harry Sedgwick, Daly O'Neill and H. M. Fearing.

T. T. Whitcombe made a motion that the County Convention be held at the Court House at Elizabeth City, October 8th, 1902, at 2 p. m., which motion was unanimously carried.

Strong resolutions endorsing the course of Senator Pritchard as United States Senator, and as Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee of North Carolina, were read and introduced by I. M. Meekins and were unanimously adopted.

There being no further business, upon motion the Convention stood adjourned to meet October 8th, 1902.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chm.
I. M. MEEKINS, Sec.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

REMNANTS

REMNANTS REMNANTS

A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY ON SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer is only about half gone. Lots of time to wear cool things yet. Our fall stock will be coming in in about fifteen days and we want to clear shelves for fall goods. All strictly summer goods are priced to move.

REMNANTS and SHORT LENGTHS are marked to about half value.

Sale begins Thursday, Aug. 7th, and continues 'till goods are all sold.

The choicest values will be taken first.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

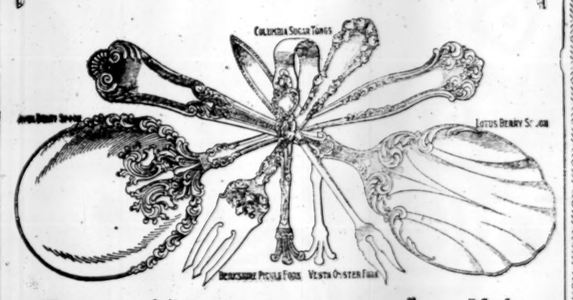
Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk, Virginia,



Spoons and Forks in "1847 ROGERS BROS." are Made to Match

these fancy pieces, and can be supplied at any time. If you wish table silver, including Carving Sets and all sizes of Knives, Forks and Spoons in one pattern, purchase the "1847 Rogers Bros." ware—"Silver Plate that Wears." Start with a few pieces, add others at your convenience, and you will be surprised how easily and quickly your table will be supplied with all the necessary articles in the best grade of silver plate made.

LOUIS SELIG,

LEADING JEWELER,

Corner Main and Water Sts,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

IN THIS OLD WORLD OF OURS

It is a pretty good rule to follow the leadership of critical, discriminating people, and if you keep an eye open will see this is the place where they come, for they know we serve the best and purest of everything in Cold Drinks,

Ice Cream and Ices

This is also attested by the fact that we hold our customers and are constantly adding others to our list.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

THAT NEW SUIT

You are thinking of getting—if it's on the fashion plate—is here ready to wear the moment you put it on.

You'll admire yourself and feel as though others admired you—and they will, too. It don't take such an awful lot of money to dress well when you know where to trade.

You may have a dozen Tailors

dancing at your command, but none of them can design for you prettier garments than these Summer Suits we are now showing. Everything a man wears is here; every late style or whim of fashion is here in clothing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

HEYWOOD BABY

Carriages and Go-Carts

Are the Ones That give satisfaction
They embody all the improvements:—

Nutless Axles,
Patent Wheel Locks,
Dust Proof Hubs,
Rubber Hub Tips,
All Metal Gear,
Enamel Finish.

Beautiful Upholsteries and Parasols

Go Carts have large bodies and the best Adjustment ever Made.
If You are interested in the best come in and examine them.
Prices to Suit Every Purse.

P. W. Melick.

A Great Engineering Feat.

With the laying, on the first day of the present month, of the last coping stone of the great dam across the River Nile at Assouan the ancient land of the Pharaohs sees the completion of a national work, which is not only the greatest of its kind in existence, but in its beneficent results will probably outrank any scheme carried out in Egypt, either in ancient or modern times. The completion of this dam and a similar structure at Assolut will provide in the Nile Valley a vast reservoir capable of supplying over a billion cubic yards of water every year. The surplus waters of the river will be stored during the flood season and then drawn upon for the irrigation of wide tracts of land which for many centuries past have lain waste for want of water. As a result of the new system of irrigation, there are extensive tracts of land which henceforth will bear two crops a year where formerly they bore but one, while the area devoted to sugar cultivation will be greatly increased.

The Assouan dam itself is one of the greatest engineering works in existence. It is no less than one and a quarter miles in length, and it is pierced by 180 sluice gates twenty-five feet in height and seven feet in width, by means of which the regulation of the waters will be secured. The total cost of the two dams will be about $25,000,000.—Scientific American.

Star Sapphire.

Ever so many persons are constantly finding out that a sapphire is not necessarily of the rich brilliant hue called sapphire blue.

Especially interesting is the star sapphire. It is of a soft milky white color and a cabochon in shape, not cut like a diamond, you know.

By holding it where the light falls on it you see, seemingly just beneath the centre surface, a little star of dazzling light. This little star twinkles on all the time, and is particularly fiery in the sunlight.

The star sapphires are not at all cheap. An ordinary sized stone weighing a karat would probably cost $100. While they may not fascinate the untutored eye, as do the much-cut sparkling stones, they win steadily upon one's interest once one is acquainted with their mysterious attractiveness.

Bermuda Gets Biggest Dry Dock.

The new floating dock for the British Government's naval station at Ireland Island, Bermuda, is the largest floating dry dock in existence. The dock is 545 feet long, and its side walls are fifty-three feet three inches high. It is capable of lifting a vessel weighing 17,500 tons and drawing thirty-two feet of water.

Lighting of Paris.

Paris streets are lighted by 50,000 lamps. Their cleaning occupies 3753 men.

Most of us would be willing to share our misfortunes with others.

The Busy Man's Way.

When you are going anywhere you always want to go quickly, and it is to appease the demands of the busy man that hourly trains have been placed in operation between New York and Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central, and to further aid him they are arranged to leave either city every hour and on the hour from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. The trains are palaces in railroad ariance, for no detail is neglected in their make-up. The road bed is model in every respect—rock ballasted, automatic block signal systemed and heavy railed—and the running time is scheduled down to two hours for the 91 mile run. Then, too, the country traversed is wealthy in scenic adornment and one finds comfort, convenience and speed, the signal word for every passenger. Next time you go to Philadelphia try the Jersey Central.

It's queer that people haven't any confidence in confidence men.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A girl doesn't have to be a magician to call a fellow a lobster and then make a monkey of him.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Crude spirit made from potatoes is coming more and more into use in Germany as a cheap fuel.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The mandarin duck is one of the most beautiful of aquatic birds.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The good deeds that men do live after them—on tombstones.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is estimated that 767,636,200 tons of coal were mined the world over in 1900.

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick

MRS. J. H. HASKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—MRS. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Emperor William will send Professor Uphues, the sculptor, to Washington in October to erect the bronze statue of Frederick the Great.

The Government's monthly report shows nearly all crops to be in fine condition.

The Interior Bureau of the War Department issued a statement showing what was accomplished by American army officers during the occupation of Cuba.

Professor C. E. Borchgrevink, the explorer, is in Washington, seeking to interest the Carnegie Institution in a new expedition to the South Pole.

The Controller of the Currency issued a statement showing the National banks of the country to be in excellent condition.

The Navy Department established communication between Washington and Annapolis by wireless telegraphy.

The United States gunboat Machias has been ordered to prevent the rebel Haytian Admiral Killick from cutting the cable at Cape Haytien.

It was announced that the expedition to Marcus Island recently sent by a guano company had been supplied with arms and ordered to plant the American flag on the island and defend it against the Japanese.

United States Government has been invited to take part in convention at Berlin to form plans for study of earthquakes.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A report by the Manila Board of Health shows that between March 20 and May 25, this year, there were 1065 cases of Asiatic cholera reported. Of these 800 had a fatal termination.

The leper colony on the Island of Guam was ready for use July 1.

Statements that the friars had sold their lands to American syndicates were officially discredited in Manila.

The chief opponent of the American forces among the Moros has surrendered.

The present strength of the Army in the Philippines is 31,050, of which 2265, or 7.29 per cent, of the total were ill on June 15. The consolidated sick reports of the Army hospitals in Manila show no cases of cholera, a testimonial in itself to the efficiency of the precautionary measures taken there and to the discipline maintained by the Board of Health authorities.

American capitalists are still active in Porto Rico, and many languishing industries are being revived.

DOMESTIC.

The Supreme Court of Washington State has decided that Lieutenant-Governor McBride is to act as Governor until the end of the term for which the late Governor Rogers was elected.

Another advance in anthracite coal makes the price $9 a ton in New York.

The International Typographical Union held its forty-eighth annual convention in Cincinnati.

It is believed that the return of J. P. Morgan from abroad will be followed by the announcement of a combination of Southern railroad systems.

The monument recently erected over the grave of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln, Ind., will be dedicated October 1.

A severe frost is reported in the northwestern portion of Iowa. Damage to corn in some sections has been considerable.

George W. Cotterill, a well-known New York lawyer, died in his Adirondack cottage from grief over the death of his wife, who passed away four weeks ago.

John D. Spreckels has sworn out a warrant for Governor Gage, of California, on a charge of criminal libel, the outgrowth of a bitter political fight.

The Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' National Convention decided to take an active part in politics and oppose the election of all candidates for Representative not pledged to vote for the removal of the duty on meats.

A stogie trust has been formed with $6,500,000 capital.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Missouri Pacific Railroads have entered into a traffic agreement.

John H. Twachtman, the well known landscape painter, died at a hospital in Gloucester, Mass., where he was under treatment for a complication of diseases.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, and Mayor Minot, of Atlanta, delivered addresses of welcome to the 5000 delegates to the convention of the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress.

North Dakota Tax Equalization Board has increased railroad valuations $1000 a mile.

Oyster canning and packing companies in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama will combine.

FOREIGN.

People are dying from cholera in Manchuria at the rate of fifty a day.

"We will resist to the death!" shouted the people of three Breton towns called together by the Prefect that he might induce them to stop their fierce resistance to the closing of the nuns' schools.

In the international chess tournament at Hanover Janowski won first prize; Pillsbury took the second.

The Czar of Russia has ordered the liberation of all the students who were imprisoned at Smolensk in connection with the student disturbances which occurred in Moscow in last February.

The business situation in Cuba is becoming complicated and deplorable. In districts near Havana the bad state of affairs is increasing, although it has not yet acquired such proportions as in other parts of the island.

Cuba is to be permitted by the Administration in Washington to negotiate its proposed loan of $40,000,000.

Only 3000 conscripts have joined their regiments out of the 25,000 called up in Finland for service.

Fourteen persons were killed at Camargo, Spain, by an explosion in an iron foundry.

Some of the earliest of the Danish elections promise a large majority for the Government on the question of ratifying the sale of the West Indies to the United States.

General Lucas Meyer, who commanded the Orange Free State forces in the Boer War, died in Brussels from heart disease.

The Vatican is displeased at the sale of the friar lands in the Philippines, and claims that the Dominicans must hand over to it the money received.

Austen Chamberlain, son of the Colonial Secretary, appointed British Postmaster-General.

A statue of Washington in Masonic regalia was unveiled in London at Freemasons' Hall, by Mr. Joseph Choate.

President Palma of Cuba will ask President Roosevelt to call an extra session of Congress to ratify a reciprocity treaty.

King Edward issued a proclamation expressing appreciation of sympathy felt by his people and offering up "deepest gratitude to Divine Providence for having preserved my life."

Women threw themselves in front of the gendarmes' horses at Landerneau, France, to save a nuns' school.

C. L. FAIR AND WIFE KILLED

Their Auto Ran Into a Tree by a Roadside in France.

The Bodies of the California Millionaire and His Wife Were Hurled High Into the Air and Terribly Mangled.

Evreux, France.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville, when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree, fifteen miles from here. Both were killed at once. The chauffeur became insane as a consequence of the shock. He was badly injured.

The accident occurred at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, and almost in front of the Chateau Buisson du Mai. The wife of the gatekeeper of the chateau was the only witness of the disaster. She says she noticed a big red automobile coming along the road at a tremendous pace. Suddenly something happened, and the heavy machine slid sideways from the right to the left side of the road for about sixty yards. It then dashed up an embankment, turned a complete somersault and crashed into a big elm tree in front of the gate of the chateau. The automobile was completely wrecked; the front axle was broken and other parts of the machine were smashed, including the steering gear. When the automobile turned over, the wife of the gatekeeper says, she saw Mr. and Mrs. Fair thrown high in the air and fall. The chauffeur, who was sitting behind the Fairs, was precipitated into a ditch. He staggered to his feet, calling for help.

The gatekeeper's wife rushed to his assistance and aided him in extricating Mr. and Mrs. Fair, who were buried beneath the wrecked machine and in the throes of death. Both had sustained ghastly injuries and were almost unrecognizable. Mr. Fair's head had been crushed in, while his wife's skull was split.

The accident was evidently due to the bursting of a tire. At the time it occurred the automobile, which was capable of running seventy-four miles an hour, was going at the rate of sixty-two miles an hour.

Charles Louis Fair was the second son of the late Senator James L. Fair. He was born in Nevada and passed his early life in San Francisco. His wife, whom he had met in San Francisco, was a native of Jersey City. She was known on the Slope as Maude Nelson, but her real name was said to be Carrie Smith. His family disapproved of the marriage, although it was generally admitted that he led a much more regular life after his marriage than he had led before. It was he who broke the will after the long litigation over the Fair estate and he received his share of $7,000,000, just as the other two children did.

BURIED ONE MAN ALIVE.

Four American School Teachers Shot in Ambush in the Philippines.

Manila, P. I.—The Army officer in charge in Cebu has sent in details of the assassination of the four American school teachers, John E. Wells, of Providence, R. I.; his cousin, Louis F. Thomas, of the same place; Ernest Heger, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Clyde A. France, of Berea, Ohio, last month. He says the four teachers were ambushed in the mountains. Two were killed at the first fire, and one was shot in the back while running. The fourth escaped, but was captured afterward. It is suspected that one of the teachers was buried alive, because his wound was not fatal. Two of the bodies were buried deep. The others were disinterred and eaten by dogs.

Anthracite Famine Near.

Reports from many cities indicate that a general anthracite famine is near at hand; the people in the anthracite district have determined to use the power of the ballot to end the strike. Leading coal operators held a conference at Pottsville with a view to resuming work at the mines. They assured J. P. Morgan that the strike could not last two months, and his coming, it was said, had stirred them to action.

Mob Attacked Washery.

Attacked by a mob, guards of the Warnke washery, at Duryea, Pa., used their rifles and put the strikers to flight. The guards and men employed in the washery were arrested. Several men were severely beaten and one was shot. The washery was badly damaged.

Nine Years For Farmer-Burglar.

The farmer-burglar of Chester, Vt., Ex-Representative Clarence Adams, who for upward of twenty years had plundered mills, stores and residences in his home village undetected, has been sentenced to State's Prison for not less than nine nor more than ten years.

$100,000 Short, He Confesses.

The oldest building and loan association in Passaic, N. J., the Mutual, is in serious difficulties. William Malcolm, the secretary of the association for twenty years, has confessed a shortage in his accounts of over $100,000. Malcolm is also City Treasurer.

L. R. Marsh Dies in Quiet Sleep.

Luther R. Marsh, the venerable jurist and widely known as a Spiritualist, died a few days ago at his home in Middletown, N. Y. He was ninety years old and once a law partner of Daniel Webster.

General Smith Seriously Ill.

General Jacob H. Smith, just returned from the Philippines, has broken down and is seriously ill with fever. General Smith, who was recently retired by President Roosevelt for his "kill and burn" order, will fight for reinstatement in the regular army.

California Walnut Crop.

The prospects for the walnut crop in California continue very favorable. The output will be, from present indications, at least twenty-five per cent. larger than last year.

The National Game.

Utica has released Infielder Dean.

Burkett has fought his way into the .300 class at last.

Beaumont leads the Pittsburgs, with a fine batting average.

The St. Louis National team is proving a mid-season surprise.

Infielder Leon Demontreville has signed with the Lawrence Club.

New York's strangle hold on last place in baseball is still unshaken.

Long, of Boston, never played such a game in the field as he is playing now.

Griffith, the Chicago pitcher, has a perfect fielding record in thirteen games.

Horace Fogel says he had Lajoie clinched for New York but for Colonel Rogers.

Shortstop Larkins, of Meriden, is pronounced a rising player in all departments—fielding, batting and base running.

The news that John T. Brush, the baseball magnate, has sold out his interests in the Cincinnati National League Club and will in future devote his time to the New Yorks was welcomed.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	17½	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	19½	@	20
Imitation creamery	—	@	17½
Factory, fancy	—	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9⅝
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	22
State and Penn	—	@	22
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Kentucky—Choice	14	@	16
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 25
Medium, choice	2 00	@	2 02½
Pea, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	2 45	@	2 50
White kidney, choice	2 00	@	2 10
Yellow eye, choice	2 15	@	2 17½
Lima, Cal.	2 75	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	1 77½	@	1 80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Astrachan, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Alexander, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Duchess, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	9
Peaches, Ga., per carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Jersey, per basket	25	@	50
Md. & Del., per crate	40	@	80
Blackberries, per qt	5	@	11
Watermelons, per 100	5 00	@	15 00
Muskmelons, per box	40	@	1 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	—	@	15
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	1 25	@	3 00
Le Conte, per bbl	50	@	2 00
Keifer, per bbl	50	@	1 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	13½	@	14
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	11
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	14
Spring chickens	12	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	15½	@	16
Geese, Eastern, per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Prime	24	@	25
1900, choice	—	@	18
Pacific Coast, 1901, choice	25	@	25½
1900, choice	—	@	18
1900, lower grades	14	@	17
Old odds	6	@	10
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Best old, per 100 lb	95	@	1 00
New, per 100 lb	75	@	90
Straw, long rye	60	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	1 12
Long Island, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Sweets, per bbl	50	@	3 25
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Egg plant, per box	30	@	60
Tomatoes, per box	20	@	75
Squash, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 00
Corn, red, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Cucumbers, per box	25	@	40
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	1 00	@	1 50
Corn, per 100	40	@	1 00
Peppers, per bushel	25	@	30
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, per case	1 00	@	2 25
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per bag	50	@	75
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28	@	2[illegible]
Maple sugar, per lb	7½	@	8¼
Maple syrup, per gal	70	@	80
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	6
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	80¼
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78
No. 2 red	75	@	76¼
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	69
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	65
Track mixed	—	@	64
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	62	@	63
Lard, city	10.20c.	@	10.35c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	7 50
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	10¾

APPLE CROP BELOW NORMAL.

Will Make Up Loss in Quantity by Extra Quality.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Reports from all sections of Western New York indicate that the apple crop will be about seventy-five per cent. of the normal yield. This estimate is based on reports from Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Monroe, Steuben, Livingston and Yates counties. The yield will be considerably better than in 1901, and below that of 1900. Loss in quantity will be made up in quality, prospects being for exceptionally large fruit of superior flavor.

In certain sections hail has caused injury to apples, lessening their market value. Prices now being quoted are said to be instigated by the Apple Shippers' Association, and are regarded as too low. Growers believe they will receive at least $2 a barrel for good fruit. Niagara County's crop will be above the average, the weather having been particularly favorable to maturing the fruit.

Heavy Crop of Oats.

Oat harvesting is now practically finished, except over limited areas in extreme northern districts, and while a generally heavy crop has been secured, the quality in many sections has been impaired after being in shock as a result of injury by rains.

18,000 Plows For South Africa.

A York (Pa.) agricultural works have received an order for 18,000 eight-horse plows for the South African market. The order is a result of the revival of agricultural operations following the end of the war.

Army Order Bars American Hog.

A recent Prussian Army order forbids the use of American lard in Army kitchens and directs that hams must be bought from domestic slaughter houses.

Texas Fruit Movement.

The amount of fruits and vegetables produced in Texas this season for market is by far the greatest in the history of the State.

Watermelon Shipments Break Record.

The watermelon shipments from the Virginia Peninsula to New York and Boston markets this season will break all records.

Condition of European Crops.

The wheat crop in Southern Russia is reported fine, there are also heavy yields in France and Germany and a good crop in England.

Cotton Planters Combine.

All the leading cotton planters of Louisiana have joined in the organization of the Cotton Producers' Association with Shreveport as headquarters. The members pledge themselves not to sell or dispose of any cotton-seed during the season of 1902-03, except through the exchange at Shreveport, which will thus fix prices which will be uniform.

Seligmans Buy Omaha Street Railway.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York City, have purchased the Omaha (Neb.) Street Railway Company, paying $4,000,000 in cash.

GAYNOR AND GREENE FREE

Fugitives From Justice in the United States Released by Canadian Court.

Wanted in Connection With Frauds in Harbor Work For the Federal Government Involving Millions of Dollars.

Quebec, Canada.—Judge Caron, of the Superior Court, released Captain B. D. Greene and Colonel John F. Gaynor, the American contractors who are wanted in the United States for alleged frauds against the Federal Government involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Judge Caron based his decision in the case upon the absence of dates on the warrants under which the prisoners were first arrested in Quebec; discrepancies in the charges on which true bills were obtained against the prisoners in the United States, and discrepancies between those charges and the charges made in the application for extradition.

The prisoners were at once released, and received the congratulations of their friends, and the court adjourned.

Disappoints Ex-Captain Carter.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Oberlin M. Carter, the ex-Captain of Engineers confined in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, expressed bitter disappointment when he learned of the release of Gaynor and Greene by the Canadian authorities.

Carter confidently expected to be taken to Atlanta as a witness in the trial of Gaynor and Greene if they were extradited. He has always contended that he would be cleared by a civil trial. He says he is the American Dreyfus, the victim of a conspiracy of army officials.

Carter wanted to testify at the trial of the two contractors, as he says this would have amounted to a civil trial of himself.

Washington Is Disappointed.

Washington, D. C.—The decision of Judge Caron in the Greene and Gaynor cases was a decided disappointment to the Government officials interested, as they had hoped for a favorable outcome of the efforts that have been made to secure the extradition of the two men.

TUG BLOWN UP, FOUR KILLED.

The Jacob Kufer Destroyed at New York by Boiler Explosion.

New York City.—Four men were instantly killed and four others were injured by a boiler explosion which utterly wrecked the tug Jacob Kuper, and which almost sent the cotton laden lighter that the Kuper was towing to the bottom. Of the nine men the two vessels carried only one escaped unhurt. No one knows what caused the boiler to explode.

Tug and tow had reached a point midway between Robbin's Reef and St. George when the disaster occurred—a roar, an acre of white steam, and flying through it bodies of men and debris of wreckage, which splashed into the water for a hundred yards around.

The dead were: Harvey Johnson South Brooklyn, Acting Captain; Henry Mayer, fireman; Louis Couch, South Brooklyn, cook; Edward Dee, a deck hand, body missing. The injured were: Christian Doer, Lawrence Hanson, Charles Jones, Edward Larsen, William Purdy, Nicholas Kaufman.

COUNTY COLLECTOR DEFAULTS.

W. O. Garrison, of Bridgeton, N. J., Flees Owing $25,000.

Bridgeton, N. J.—William O. Garrison, County Collector, left town after confessing that he had been using the county funds for ten years. He is Exalted Ruler of the local lodge of Elks, and he gave it out that he was going to Salt Lake City to attend the national gathering of the Elks. He left a note to be opened by his chief clerk, in which he said he had been using the county funds since his first election as collector in 1892, and the amount had grown so large that he could not replace it.

He wrote that he would never return and there would be no use to look for him. Freeholders figured up his shortage at $25,306.67.

What worries the authorities most is that Garrison's bond for $100,000, with five sureties, cannot be found, so that the county may have to stand the loss.

Mr. Garrison is about fifty years old. He has a wife and a family of grown children. It is generally supposed he was well off, as his interests were varied and all appeared to be paying well.

NEW ZEALAND TRACYS CAUGHT.

Outlaw Brothers Kennif Who Killed Pursuing Police Officers, Taken.

Victoria, B. C.—The Kennifs, the New Zealand outlaws, have been captured after a chase of three months which cost the Government $20,000.

These brothers, having committed a murder, took to the woods. Two police officers who had pursued them were killed, their bodies burned and the ashes placed in the saddlebags of their horses, with a note stating that other pursuers would be treated similarly.

The horses wandered back to the police camp, and the hunt was continued with renewed energy.

The outlaws were surprised in their camp and their horses were shot. The men had to take to the woods on foot. One stumbled and fell as he was running and was captured without difficulty. The other, being surrounded, surrendered.

Governor Gage Arrested.

Governor Henry T. Gage, of California, was arrested at Los Angeles by a detective of San Francisco, who served on him a warrant charging him with criminal libel, the warrant having been sworn to by the proprietor of the San Francisco Call.

Russian Students Hanged.

Two Russian students have been hanged at Poltava for posting forged proclamations apparently signed by the Czar, urging the peasants to rise in revolt.

Newsy Gleanings.

An American has bought the Dom Hotel, at Cologne, Germany, for $1,184,000.

A German society offers prizes for railroad trains that can be run seventy-five miles an hour.

Official statistics show that 533,245 persons emigrated from Italy last year, constituting a record.

The fund for the McKinley National Memorial now amounts to about $325,000, one-half the sum needed.

The new principal chief of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma is opposed to allotment of lands in severalty.

A big trolley consolidation of Philadelphia roads is under way and will soon be ready to be carried out.

At the British Colonial Premier's conference it was agreed to adopt the metric system of weights and measures.

Crop estimates compiled from Government's official figures indicate a yield of 2,561,490,000 bushels of corn and 646,611,000 bushels of wheat.

A dispatch from Rome said that a plan was probably under way to reduce Continental armaments and to combine forces against American competition.

A Hygienic Terror.

A germ-proof house is the latest addition to the hygienic terrors of life. It is not yet actually in existence, but medical congresses are busily and even hopefully paving the way for its advent. When it arrives and we are all thoroughly scientific and uncomfortable, our homes will be single-storied, without stairs, built on gravel soil destitute of cellars, with concrete and blocks of earthenware "pierced for ventilation" placed under the floor, and the ordinary bricks "will be superseded by glazed and tightly fitting hygienic bricks." The roof will be tiled, not slated, and the windows will reach from top to bottom of the walls. The dining table will be of polished mahogany, the chairs cushionless or stuffed with medicated wool. The walls ought to be made of a cement that takes a high polish, can be stained to any color and washed frequently. Curtains and draperies of all kinds will be abolished; pictures will be permitted only when let into the cement wall; for artistic touches we shall be depending on "plants of the India rubber and eucalyptus type." In no room will there be corners to harbor dust and bacteria, and the skirting will always curve into the hard wood parquet floors instead of striking them at right angles.—London Chronicle.

The Emblematic Eagle.

We have a habit of speaking of the American eagle as if only America had an eagle. "Let the eagle scream!" is a pet saying. The eagle is dominant in the coat of arms of Mexico, Russia, Chile, Austria-Hungary, Prussia and Germany. It was the ensign of the ancient kings of Babylon and Persia, of the Ptolemies and Seleucides. The Romans adopted it, and Marius made it the ensign of the legion. The French under the Empire assumed the same device. The eagle is used for lecterns in churches, because it is the natural enemy of the serpent. The Mexican coat of arms is an eagle holding a serpent in its beak and talons. Austria, Germany and Russia have two-headed eagles, one facing to the right and the other to the left. The two heads symbolize the Eastern or Byzantine Empire and the Western or Roman Empire. The eagle signifies fortitude.—New York Press.

No Need to Knead Bread.

A woman whose success is still problematical, since her invention has yet to be proved, is Mrs. Lydia C. Sharpless, of Philadelphia, who has, after two years of study in laboratory, made what is believed to a valuable scientific discovery with regard to flour. She is convinced, as the result of her experiments, that kneading bread is directly injurious to flour, and has invented a bread-making machine that does away altogether with kneading the dough, and asserts that a finer quality of bread will be produced. The whole human race having been brought up to believe that it was hardly possible to knead bread too much, and that the goodness of bread was very largely dependent on it, it seems strange, indeed, to now be told that it is wholly unnecessary.

An Original Defense.

Two aborigines of Formosa, who were arrested in the Hosan province, were recently sentenced to death for having murdered a policeman.

Their defense was original. They said they meant no harm; they killed the policeman merely for a joke.

Under cross-examination they said it was only after the Japanese had come to the island that they had heard that the murder of a man was considered a bad deed.

In reply to a question as to whether they felt happy in killing the policeman the prisoners replied yes, they felt very happy.

This is the first occasion on which one of the aborigines has been sentenced to capital punishment since the Japanese took over Formosa.

Horse Four Years in Stable.

The Humane Society prosecuted Patrick Logue, of Altoona, Pa., for keeping a horse four years in the stable, never taking it out. Four years ago, while Logue was driving the animal the harness broke. Instead of running away the horse stopped in its tracks. Out of gratitude the owner said it should never work again, and in keeping to his word he has kept the animal in the stable ever since.

All Doctors Should Advertise.

The fact that a reputable oculist of Chicago, in high standing in the profession, has become a large advertiser in the daily newspapers, has excited a good deal of comment, all of which benefits the advertiser. It is regarded as an evidence that in time every professional man will announce his business through the newspaper, to the convenience of the public and the profit of himself.

The dairy business is increasing rapidly in New Zealand, and the Government is doing all in its power to boost the trade.

It isn't necessary to weigh some people in the balance to find them wanting.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

Cured by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.

CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO.

Captain O. Bertoletto, of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines — Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.—J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

If such cures as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A Prize For Electrical Workers.

The St. Louis Exhibition authorities have announced that they will award a prize of $3000 to any person who shall successfully transmit, without wires, electrical energy amounting to one-tenth of a horse power for a distance of 1000 feet. An electrical authority says that the award might have been made ten times as great, for, according to the present state of art, the achievement is impossible. This is the most fascinating subject, but the reward is hardly great enough to tempt workers to make any special efforts in this direction, as the experiments would be necessarily very costly.

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